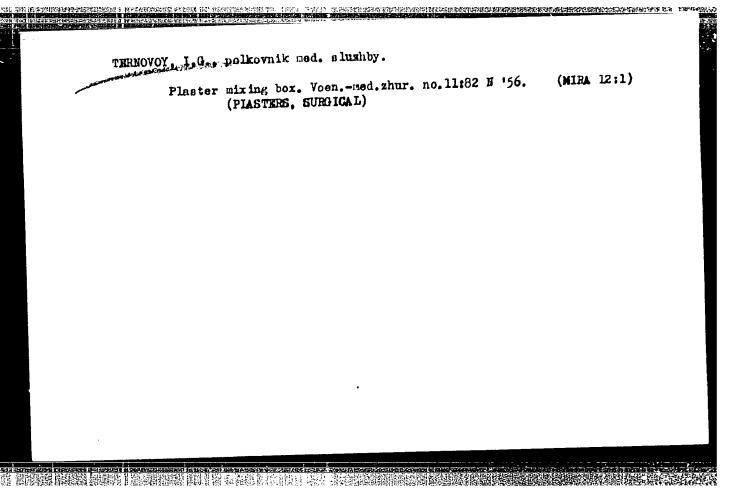
SOROKA, V.G., mayor meditsinskoy sluzhby; TERNOVOY, F.V., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby; PALAMARCHUK, A.K., podpolkovnik meditsinskoy sluzhby

Pneumoarthrography in knee joint injuries. Voen.-med. zhur.
no.11:75 N '61. (MIRA 15:6)
(KNEE--WOUNDS AND INJURIES)
(KNEE--RADIOGRAPHY)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"



TERNOVOY, 1.0., polkovnik med.sluzhby

Reposition epparatus for use in gunshot and closed fractures.
Voen.med.shur. no.12:72-73 D'57 (MIRA 11:5)
(FRACTURES, surgery,
reposition sppar. (Rus))

KALASHNIKOV, G.P. (Odessa, Komsomol'skaya ul., d.13, kv.4); TERNOVOY, K.S.

Operative treatment of tuberculous trochanteritis. Ortop., travm. 1 protes. 25 no.11:43-47 N \*64. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz kostnotuberkuleznogo otdeleniya (zav. - G.P. Kalashnikov) Odesskoy oblastnoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach -K.S. Ternovoy). Submitted November 1, 1963.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

TERNOVOY, K.S. (Odessa)

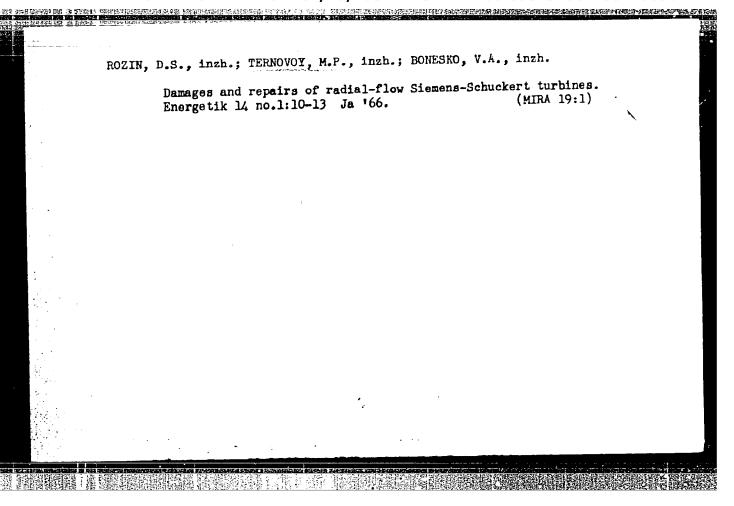
Changes in the bones in polycythemia. Vrach. delo no.12: 86-89 D '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra rentgenologii i radiologii (zav. - prof. Ye.D. Dubovyy) i kafedra ortopedii i travmatologii (zav. - prof. I.G. Gertsen) Odesskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

ROZIN, D.S., inzhener; TERNOVOY, M.P., inzhener.

Repairing blades of a radial turbine. Elek.sta. 24 no.11:51-54 H '53.
(MIRA 6:11)
(Blades)



USSR/Human and Animal Morphology (Normal and Pathological). Nervous System. Central

S-2

Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958 74290

Author: Ternovov, V. I.

Insta. : Rostov Medical Institute.

Title : On the Question of Structural Changes in

the Central Nervous System in Acute and

Chronic Liver Diseases.

Orig Pub: Sb. tr. Rostovs't. med. in-ta, 1957, km. 1,

3-21

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Kowdor deposit of vermi 5-11 My 160.	culite. Razved.i okh.nedr 26 no.5: (MIRA 13:7)
1. Severo-Zapadnoye geo (Kovdor region (Kols	lupravleniye. Peninsula)Vermiculite)

#### TENOVOY, V.I.

Materials on the ecology of the flesh fly Wohlfahrtia magnifica Aschin. in the virgin land area of the Kalmyk A.S.S.R. Zool. Edur. 39 no.8:1174-1179 Ag 160. (MIRA 13:8)

l. Laboratory of Entomology, All-Union Research Institute of Veterinary Sanitary, Moscow.

(Kalmyk A.S.S.R.--Flesh flies) (Parasites-Sheep)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

# TERNOVOY, V.I.

.....

Wohlfahrtia infestation of fine-fleeced sheep. Veterinariia 38 (MIRA 16:6) no.6:60-63 Je '61.

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut veterinarnoy sanitarii. (Flesh flies) (Parasites-Sheep)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

Considers governing the formation of mides in the Norder phlogopite vermiculite deposit. Nat. po gool. i pol. rakoy. Sev.-Zep. 95F5R no.3:165-174 '62.

Methods for taking and processing samples in vermiculite deposits. Ibid.:214-227 (MERA IP 18)

ZISKIND, M.S.; TERNOVOY, V.I.

Prospects for finding phlogopite in the Kola peminsula. Mat. po geol. 1 pol. 1skop. Sev.-Zap. RSFSR no.3:175-183 '62.

(MIRA 17:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

TERNOVOY, V. I.

"Wohlfahrtia Infestation in Finewooled Sheep."

Veterinariya, Vol. 38, No. 6, 1961. p. 64

All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Meat and Dairy Industry.

HOLOTETFON Deltain Atrovichs, TERNOVOY, V.I., spets. red.;
ICTASHOTA, V.I., red.

[Vermiculite] Vermikulit. Murmansk, Murmanskoe knizhnoe
izd-vo, 1964. 50 p. (MIRA 18:7)

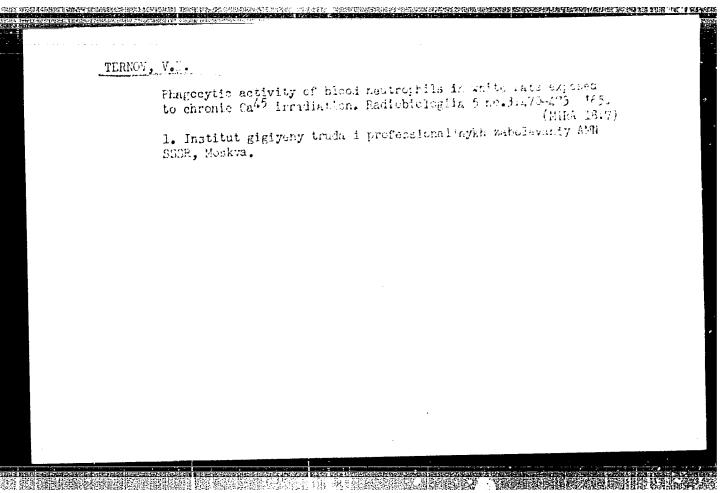
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

TERNOVOY, V.I., kand.biolog.nauk

Personal prophylaxis during the work with chlorophos. Veterinariia 41 no.3191-92 Mr 165. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Krasnoyarskaya nauchno-issledovateliskaya veterinarnaya stantsiya.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"



TERNOVOY, V.I. (Krasnodarskiy kray); BANNOV, A.T. (Krasnodarskiy kray)

Practices in protecting animals from bloodsucking insects.
Veterinariia 42 no.9:95-96 S 165.

(MIRA 18:11)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

RODE: DORF, B.B.; TERNOVOY, V.1.

Occurrence of the southern species of Dipters of the genus Wohlfahrtia B.B. (Sarcophagidae) in the Kalmyk A.S.G.R. Ent. oboz. 44 no. 42839-840 165 (MIRA 1921)

1. Paleontologicheskiy institut AN SSSR, Moskva.

等,中国企业的企业,以下,但是国际企业的企业的企业的企业,可以企业的企业的企业的企业的企业,但是企业企业的企业的企业的企业,但是企业企业的企业,但是企业企业企业,

KORETSKIY, B.A., inch.; TEPHCYCY, V.F., inch.; SHERER, i.i., tekhnik

Making the mouth of a chift with the help of a caiseon. Stathtestroi.

9 no.5:25-26 My 165.

(MIRA 18:6)

1. Yaganarskoya siakhtestroitel nove upravioulys kembinata Kuzbassshakhtestroy (for Sherer).

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TERROVOY, Yu.V.	r	
Effect of th 5 no.10:5-9	e flushing of gas well 0 '60'. (Gas wells)	ls on their efficiency. Gaz.pros. (VIRA 13:10)
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TERNOVOY, Yu.V.; BELOV, K.A.

Crustal subsidence in the North Stavropol Pelagiadi gas field. Gaz.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Stavropol'skaya KMIL.

Mead de la la martina de la	Method of SALLOLING 162 Stumonoscuttgs part part in solution (MIRA 18:4)
	1. Stavrof 11° more reaging transfer muchan-lealedovatel reage laboratoriya Vecasi, manage laboratoriya vecasi, ma

TERNOVOY, Ye.V.; CERCETEV, V.A.; SHIPPYCHOY, E.M.; Halve, F.M.; CAFRONOV, I.V.

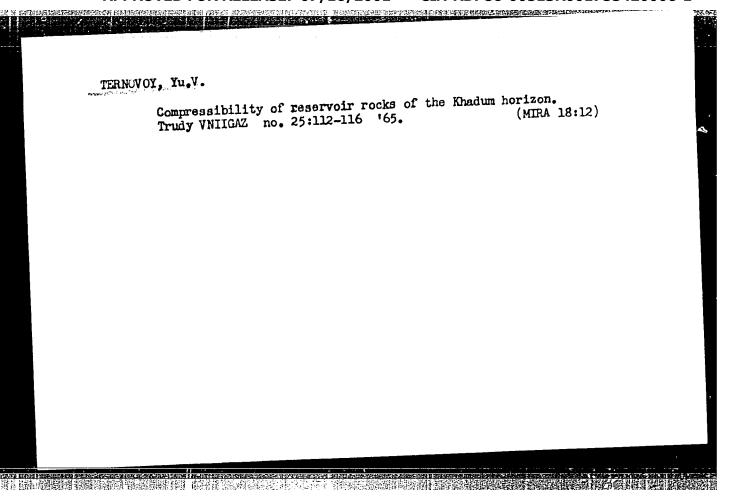
Crustal deformation in the devel parts of the North Stavengel gar field. Dokl. AN SSUR led no.42855-888 0 tes. (MIRA 18:10)

1. Submitted February 16, 1965.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

TERNOVOY, Yu.V.

Characteristics of the geology of the Takhta-Kugul'timok
field. Trudy VNIIGAZ no. 25:45-51 '65. (MIRA 18:12)



TERNOVSKAYA, A. N.

32359

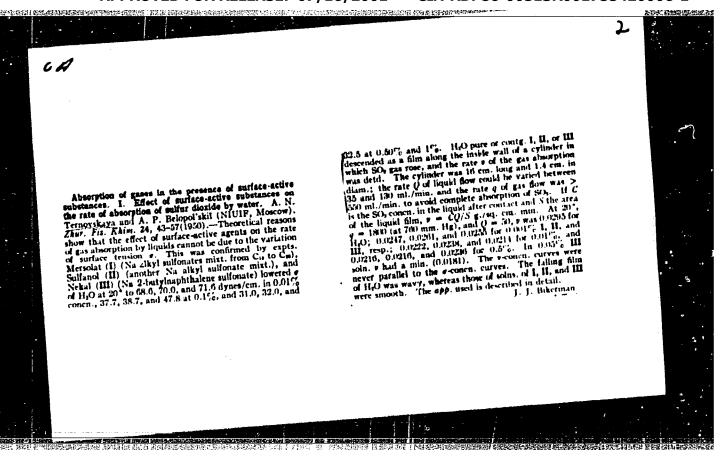
TERNOVSKAYA, A. N. i RELOPOLISKIY, A. P. Ovliyanii Povyerkhnostno-aktivnyy Vyeshchyestv Na skorogti Aborbstii Gazov, (Ryefyerst) Soobshch. O Nauck. Rabotax Chlyensv. Vsyesoyuz. Khim. o-Va im. Myendyelyeyeva, 1949, 79p. 3, c. 31-33.

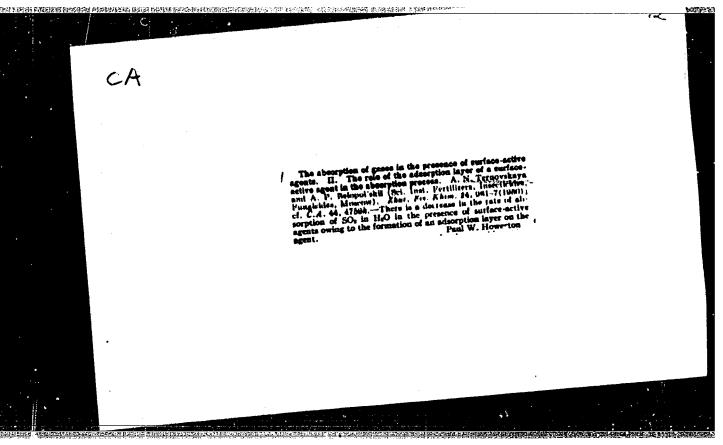
SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 44

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

#### "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1





TERNOVSKAYA, A. N.

Aug 52

USSR/Chemistry - Surface-Active Agents, Snlfnr Dioxide

"Absorption of Gases in the Presence of Surface-Active Agents, III. The Mechanism of the Effect of Surface-Active Agents on the Absorption Rate, " A. N. Ternovskaya and A. P. Belopol'sky (deceased), Sci-Res Inst of Fertilizers and Insecto-fungicides, Moscow.

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 26, No. 8, pp 1090-1096

Expts were conducted on the effect of surface-active agents on the absorption of sulfur dioxide by water under various hydrodynamic conditions. A mechanism explaining the action of surface-active agents on the absorption of a gas in the film of a flowing liquid was proposed. According to this mechanism, a decrease in absorption velocity is due to a change in the hydrodynamics of the flowing surface which brings about an increase in the "effective thickness" of the liquid diffusion film. The influence of addns of surface-active agents is apparent only in those cases where the resistance of the liquid diffusion layer has an effect on the absorption velocity.

263: T 2

TERNOVSKAYA, A. N.

Aug 52

USSR/Chemistry - Surfact-Active Agents; Absorption of Gases

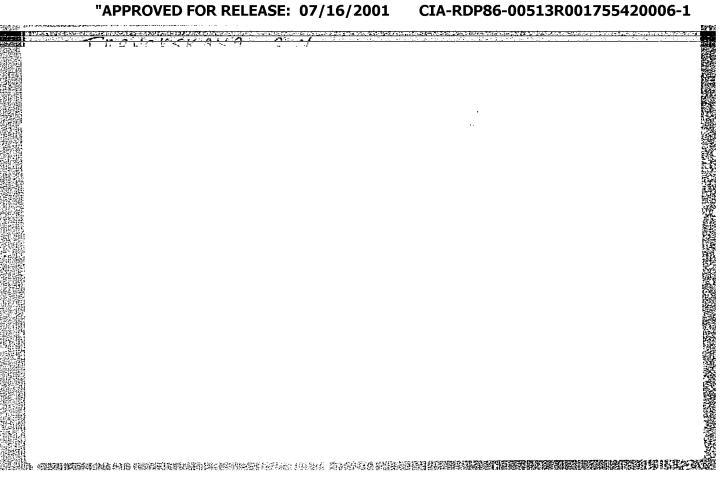
"The Absorption of Gases in the Presence of Surface-Active Agents, IV. Influence of Surface-Active Agents on the Absorption Velocity of CO<sub>2</sub> and NH<sub>2</sub> in Water, " A. N. Ternovskaya and A. P. Belopol'sky (deceased), Sci-Res Inst of Fertilizers and Insecto-fungicides, Moscow.

Zhur Fiz Khim, Vol 26, No. 8, pp 1097-1102

Expts with carbon dioxide and armonis confirmed the view that a change in the character of movement of a free-flowing limid, carrying on its surface an adsorption film of a capillary active substance, is of significance in those cases of absorption where the velocity of the process is determined by the rosistance of the liquid diffusion film. Surface-active agents can serve as "indicators" for a liquid film (absorption of CO<sub>2</sub>). Changes in the surface due to slackening of capillary waves are insignificant, otherwise, in the absorption of ammonia (resistance due to gas film), the same reduction of velocity would be observed as for sulfur dioxide and carbon dioxide. This supports the explanation that, as a result of the presence of substances which lower surface tension, changes in the hydrodynamics of a flowing liquid, increase the "effective thickness" of the liquid diffusion film and therefore reduce the rate of absorption.

263 T 4

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"



64-58-3-4/20

AUTHORS:

Malets, A. M., Ternovskaya, A. N., Chudov, L. N., Stul', M.I.,

Rozval, B. S.

TITLE:

Reconstruction of Mechanical Furnaces at the Shchelkovo Chemical. Plant for the Burning of Pyrites in the Boiling Range (Rekonstruktsiya mekhanicheskikh pechey na Shchelkovskom khimicheskom zavode dlya obzhiga kolchedana v kipyashchem

sloye)

PERIODICAL:

Khimicheskaya Promyshlennost', 1958, Nr 3,

pp 18 - 22 (USSR)

APSTRACT:

The reconstruction described here was worked out in co-operation with A.G. Sohal'skiy and E. I. Shipov. Such a reconstruction can either be made by new constructions or by an alteration of old mechanical furnaces. This latter possibility is more economic and increases the capacity 2 - 2,5 times. A reconstruction project of the Tower of the Bashen mine of the plant mentioned above is given. The principal alterations consist of a division of the furnace chamber, of the installation of air blasts and cooling elements and of a special charging

card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

Reconstruction of Mechanical Furnaces at the Shchelkovo 64-58-3-4/20 Chemical Plant for the Burning of Pyrites in the Boiling Range

bunker. With that furnace no.7 was also reconstructed on the basis of the experiences made in August 1957. The necessity of utilizing the heat of combustion was stated. In order to increase the effectivity of the air blasts the construction of a special blast lattice was developed (a sketch of which is given), and experience showed a certain optimum height of the lattice arrangement (1m). The construction of the raw material feeder was designed by A. N. Malets under consideration of certain particulars. The cooling system was arranged horizontally as this does not lead to the formation of sulfuric acid and to subsequent corrosion. The purification of the gas from dust was guaranteed by dust catchers with cyclone cleaners and electrical precipitators of the XK-45 type, whereas the combustion dust was removed by screw conveyors. The conditions for the starting of the furnace are given. In the work of furnaces no.5 and no.7 until now a combustion of sulfur of 98% was reached with gas with 13% sulfur dioxide. No.7 is especially productive. The temperature in the boiling range was 7500-800 with the sulfur content

Card 2/3

Reconstruction of Mechanical Furnaces at the Shchelkovo 64-58-3-4/20 Chemical Plant for the Burning of Pyrites in the Boiling Range

in the waste dust not exceeding 1%. Besides many advantages the furnaces show the disadvantage that it is comparatively often necessary to close them down as the mechanization of removing the combustion products is insufficient and the cooling system often burns through, too. In order to make use of the combustion heat the construction of a kettle is proposed which is to be hung in the boiling chamber. There are 2 figures, 1 table.

1. Furnaces--Performance 2. Pyrites--Processing 3. Particles (Airborne)--Control systems 4. Electrostatic precipitators --Performance

Card 3/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

MALETS, A.M.; TERNOVSKATA, A.M.; CHUDOV, L.M.; STUL', M.I.; HOZVAL, B.S.

Remodeling mechanical ovens at the Shchelkovo chemical plant for roasting pyrites in a fluidized bed. Khim. prom. no.31146-150
(MIEA 11:6)

Ap-My '58.

(Pyrites) (Ovens) (Fluidization)

TERNOVSKAJA, 11 N.

Ol'skiy, Yu.Ya. AUTHOR:

SOV/136-59-3-18/21

AND REPORTED THE PROPERTY OF T

TITLE:

Conference on Fluidised-bed Roasting (Soveshchaniye po

obzhigu v kipyashchem sloye)

PERIODICAL:

Tsvetnyye Metally, 1959, Nr 3, pp 79 - 80 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author notes, with some examples, the wide use being made in the Soviet non-ferrous metals industry of

fluidised-bed roasting processes. To facilitate exchange of operating experience and promote the further application

of such processes a conference was held at the "Elektrotsink" Works in Ordzhonikidze at the end of 1958.

The conference was convened by the Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo tsvetnoy metallurgii (Scientific-technical

Society for Non-ferrous Metallurgy) together with the GNTK RSFSR and the Severo-Osetinskiy sovnerkhoz (Severo-

Osetinskiy Economic Council). Among the reports heard by the conference were the following: A.N. Ternovskaya

and A.M. Malets (NIUIF), analysing the operation of

fluidised roasters in the chemical industry; Yu.I. Sabchuk and A.T. Ul'yanov of the Voskresenskiy khimicheskiy

kombinat (Voskresensk Chemical Combine) on heat utilisation

in pyrites roasting; by I.A. Burovoy, I.V. Bernshteyn

Card1/2

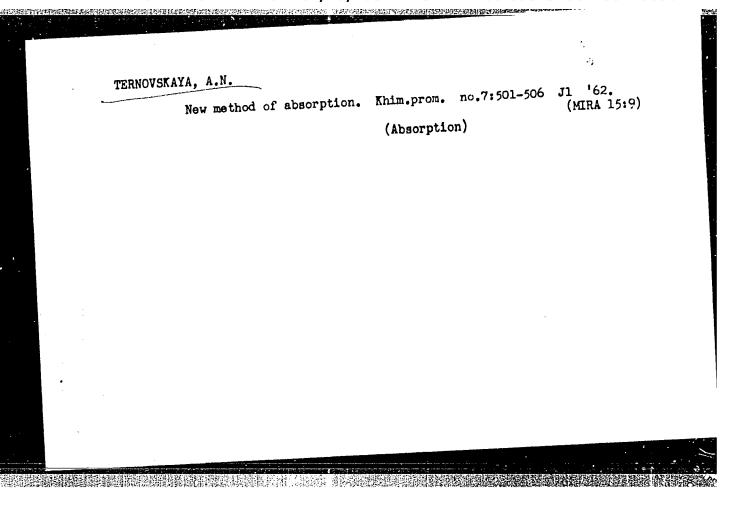
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sov/136-59-3-18/21

Conference on Fluidised-bed Roasting

and G.Ya. Krichevskiy (Gintsvetmet) on the study and introduction of automatic fluidised-roaster control and complex-automation problems; by A.G. Amelin (NIUIF) on "Production of Sulphuric Acid from Sulphide Ores bt Roasting "Production of Sulphuric Acid from Sulphide Ores bt Roasting available experience of fluidised roasting, noted economies available experience of fluidised roasting, noted economies affected through its introduction and recommended lines of research and improved operating methods. Attention of research and improved operating methods. Attention was drawn to shortcomings in the development of the fluiwas drawn to shortcomings in the USSR. The conference dised-bed roasting process in the USSR. The conference are deployed the small process. The praesidium of the Society deployed the small representations at the conference of the research and representations at the conference of the research and planning organisations of the aluminium industry. The proceedings of the conference are due to be published by the Society.

Card2/2



BORISOV, V. M.; VOL'FKOVICH, S. I.; IENSKIY, A. S.; TERNOVSKAYA, A. N.; BERNATSKIY, Yu. P.

In memory of Arkadii Mikhailovich Malets, d. 1963. Khim prom no. 3:233 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:5)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

8/081/62/000/014/035/039 B162/B101

AUTHORS:

Mayzel's, M. Ye., Ternovskaya, G. V., Tsinskaya, K. F.

TITLE:

Textile backing of rubberized cloth and its adhesion to

rubber coating

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1962, 654, abstract. 14P381 (Tr. N.-i. in-ta rezin. prom-sti, sb. 7, 1960, 74-86)

TEXT: The adhesion of various textile cloths to butyl rubber film was investigated, the cloths being percale 5 (B), percale A (A), calico coarse, calico bleached, caprone art. 1516, caprone art. 1520, glass fabric 3CT5-0.1 (ESTB-0.1) and the film being composed of butyl rubber 100, S 2, captax 0.65, thiuram 1.3, ZnO 5, stearic acid 2. The adhesion of cotton fabrics is 2 - 3 times greater than that of polyamide and glass fabrics. The introduction into the rubber mixture of polar additions (alkyl-phenol-aldehyde resin yarresin 5 (B), epoxy resin 3-40 (E-40), butyl-phenol-formaldehyde resin No. 100) has little effect on the adhesion to cotton fabrics but increases the adhesion to polyamide and glass fabrics. The adhesion increases more with caprone linen art. 1516 than with caprone linen art. 1520. For polyamide fabrics the more effective Card 1/2

Textile backing of rubberized...

| S/081/62/000/014/035/039 |
| B162/B101 |
| Tesin is E-40 or No. 100 (3 parts by weight to 100 of rubber). For glass fabrics the best results are obtained with all resins in 1-3 parts by weight to 100 parts of rubber. The increase in resin dosage reduces the bonding strength. The introduction of 30-60 parts by weight of fillings (chalk, kaolin, gas and lamp blacks, graphite, TiO<sub>2</sub>) reduces the bond strength of rubber with cotton fabrics (percale A). The highest values of bonding strength are maintained with the introduction of gas black and chalk. As regards their effect on lowering the bond strength, carbons come in the following order: gas black < lamp black < graphite. The same sequence is observed in the case of polyamide fabrics. [Abstracter's note: | Complete translation, | Complete translatio

Card 2/2

GEPPE, A.P.; TERNOVSKAYA, G.V.; ROZOVSKAYA, G.D.; NIKOLOTOVA, Ye.E.

Changes occurring in some electric properties of rubber during its swelling in the solvents. Kauch. i rez. 22 no.9:17-19 S '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

TULINOVA, V.B.; PLYUSHCHEV, V. Ye.; TERNOVSKAYA, I.V.; LUKOVA, S.N.; SAMUSEVA, R.G.

Mutual solubility of lanthanum sulfate and sodium sulfate.

Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.3:695-700 Mr '60. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut tonkoy khimicheskoy tekhnologii im.
M. V. Lomonosova.

(Lanthanum sulfate) (Sodium sulfate)

, j

Andrewiev, V.P.; POPOV, V.K.; Linderstande of the layers of seen thickness.

Determining the reststance of the layers of seen thickness.

Razved. geoffic. No. 42120-1.2 165.

(NIPA 18:9)

自由已经的时间,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人,我们就是一个人的人的人的人,我们也不知道的人,我们也不是一个人的人,我们也不是一个人的

BAYKOV, B.K.; MELKHINA, V.P.; Prinimali uchastiye: VASIL'YEV, A.S.;
KATSENELENBAUM, M.S.; KOMAROVA, A.A.; ZHIGULIHA, L.A.; TEPNOVSKAYA,
L.N.; YUSHKO, Ya.K.; CHUMAK, K.I.; GUSEL'NIKOVA, E.L.; KETOVA, O.N.

Hygienic characteristics of air pollution in Gubakha and its effect on health of the population. Uch. zap. Mosk. nauch.-issl. inst. san. i gig. no.6:21-25 '60. (MIRA 14:11) (NIZHNYAYA GUBAKHA.-AIR-POLLUTION)

NIFONTOVA, M.V.; TERMOVSKAYA, L.N.

Spectographic method for determining the amount of lead in the blood. Lab. delo 7 no.12:13-17 D '61. (MIRA 14:11)

l. Moskovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sanitarii i gigiyeny imeni F.F.Erismana. (HLOOD-ANALYSIS AND CHEMISTRY) (LEAD IN THE BODY) (SPECTRUM ANALYSIS)

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

USSR/Soil Science - Biology of Soils.

J

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100052

Author

Inst

: Ternovskaya, M.I.

Title

: Application of the Sprectroscopic Method for the Determination of Soluble Potassium in a Culture Liquid.

Oric Pub

: Byul. nauchno-tekhn. inform. po s.-kh. mikrobiol., 1957,

No 3, 15-20

Abstract

: The application of the sprectroscopic method confirmed the ability of silicate bacteria to liberate K from silicates and permitted, for the first time, to obtain concrete figures of the K content in a cultured liquid. It constituted 0.0015-0.0062% or 1.5-6.2 mg per 100 ml of the medium, depending on the strain and the applied memeral. However, in the author's opinion, the degree of K liberation is not so great as to insure the potassium nutrition of the plants (in a variant without

Card 1/2

- 53 -

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

。 第一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,一个人,我们就是我们就是我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的,我们就是我们的一个人,我们就是我们的人,我们就

USSR/Spil Science - Diplomy of Spile.

J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Diol., No 22, 1958, 100052

bacteria, the corresponding figures were 0.0014-0.0022\$ or 1.4-2.2 mg per 100 ml of the medium, with the total content of K in minerals amounting to 1.0-7.75%).

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

Properties of cilicate becteria and their effect on plants." Edecas, 1958. 16 pp (Ein of Agr USSR. Cheesa Agr Inst), 100 copies (KL, 30-58, 125)

TERNOVSKAYA, M.I. [Ternovs'ka, M.I.]

For a higher level of theoretical research on the use of silicate bacteria preparations. Mikrobiol. zhur. 22 no. 1:58-60 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvernyy institut, Kafedra agrokhimii. (BACTERIA, SILICATE) (POTATOES) (SOIL INOCULATION)

ALEKSANDROV, V.G., prof., doktor sel'skokhozyaysrvennykh nauk; GOROKHOVSKIY, L.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; TERNOVSKAYA, M.I., kand.biologicheskikh nauk

Liquid preparation of silicate bacteria increases yields. Zemledelie 23 no.9:61-64 S \*61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvenny institut.
(Field crops—Fertilizers and manures)
(Bacteria, Silicate)

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<i>&gt;</i>	The tandens, J.C. (Maksandrow, V.H.); T. They Chair, M.L. (Termore Ray Mars)
	(iquid silicate bactoria preparation for winter barley. Mikroticl. zour. 25 no.1(8-10 46). (MUR 17:5)
	1. Odesskiy sel'skoknozyaystvennyy institut.

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ALEKSANDROV, V.G. [Aleksandrov, V.H.]; TERNOVSKAYA, M.I.

[Ternovs'ka, M.I.]

Effectiveness of a liquid preparation of silicate bacteria in the steppe zones of the Ukraine. Mikrobiol. zhur. 25 no.3:48-53 163. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Odesskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

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ALEKSANDROV, V.G.; TERNOVSKAYA, M.I.; BLAGODYR, R.M.

Spectral determination of aluminum and silicon in a culture medium using the filter paper method. Zav. lab. 30 no.6:706 (MIRA 17:8)

1. Odesskiy sel\*skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

### TERNOVSKAYA, M. M.

Use of cardivalol under outpatient conditions on those suffering from a cardiovascular neurosis. Vrach. delo no.7:126-127 J1 162. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra gospital'noy terapii (zav. - prof. I. B. Shulutko) Kalininskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Tret'ya gorodskaya bol'nitsa.

(CARDIOVASCULAR AGENTS) (NEUROSES) (CARDIOVASCULAR SYSTEM—DISEASES)

3.2420

S/203/61/001/006/006/021 D055/D113

AUTHORS:

Gorchakov, Ye.V., and Ternovskaya, M.V.

TITLE:

Contribution to the problem of the angular and spatial

distribution of particles in a radiation belt

PERIODICAL:

Geomagnetizm i aeronomiya, v. 1, no. 6, 1961, 897-901

TEXT: This article shows how formulae are derived to establish a connection between the intensity and the angular distribution of particles at various latitudes along the force line. It is assumed that when particles are moving in a magnetic trap, their speed and magnetic moment remain constant. It is shown that, if particles are distributed at a certain point according to the law  $\sin^m \theta$ , their angular distribution remains unchanged on all latitudes along the force line and any change in intensity is determined by the simple function from the tension of the magnetic field. The results obtained are used for analyzing experimental data. Data obtained during the flight of the first Soviet space rocket are used to determine the index of angular distribution m at great heights. The trajectory was such that the

Card 1/3

Contribution to the problem ...

S/203/61/001/006/006/021 D055/D113

rocket intersected certain force lines of the dipole magnetic field at three points. The line which is 25000 km from the center of the Earth in the equatorial plane was intersected at distances of 8700, 11000 and 18250 km. At these distances, the following intensity indices were registered in the crystal of the luminescent counter: 3.1010, 6.46.1010 and 14.5.1010 ev/sec. The m figures were calculated as follows: for distances of 8700-11000 km  $m = 2.04 \pm 0.5$ , 11000-18250 km-m = 0.95 \pm 0.2 and for 8700-18250 km-m = 1.27+0.15. [Translator's note: for the last item the distance should probably read "over 18250 km"] . The calculated errors are due to inaccuracy in determining intensity when instrument readings were being decoded (10%) There are 1 figure and 7 references: 3 Soviet and 4 non-Soviet references. English-language references are: M. Walt, L.E. Chase Jr., J.B. Cladis, W.L. Imhof, D.J. Knecht. Space Research. Proceedings of the First International Space Science Symposium. Amsterdam, 1960, 910-920; M. Nicolet. Planet. and Space Sci., 1961, 5, no. 1, 1-32; F.S. Johnson. J. Geophys. Reserve 1960, 65, no. 2, 577-584; A.J. Dessler, E.N. Parker, J. Geophys. Res., 1959, 64. no. 12, 2239-2252.

Card 2/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

Contribution to the problem ...

S/203/61/001/006/006/021 D055/D113

ASSOCIATION:

Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im M.V. Lomonosova. Institut yadernoy fiziki (Moscow State University imeni M.V. Lomonosov. Institute of Nuclear Physics).

SUBMITTED:

September 18, 1961.

Card 3/3

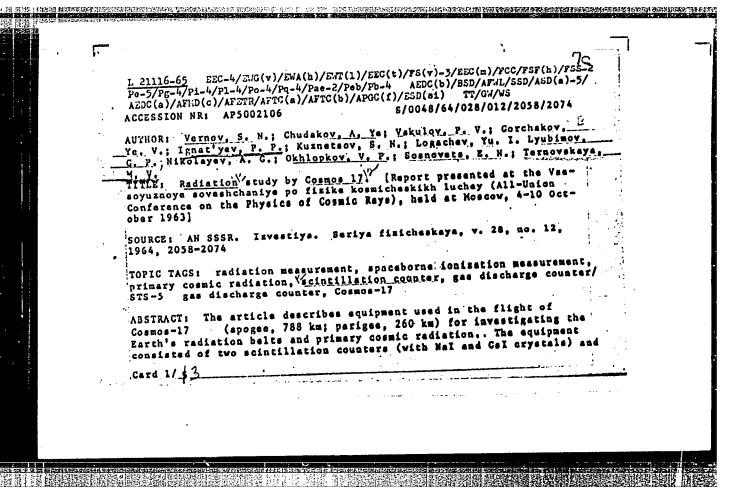
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

SPIVAK, G.V.; KROKHINA, A.I.; TEREMETSKAYA, A.G.; TERNOVSKAYA, M.V.

Studying the microstructure of ore minerals by ion bombardment. Zap.Vses.min.ob-va 90 no.6:695-697 '61. (MIRA 15:2)

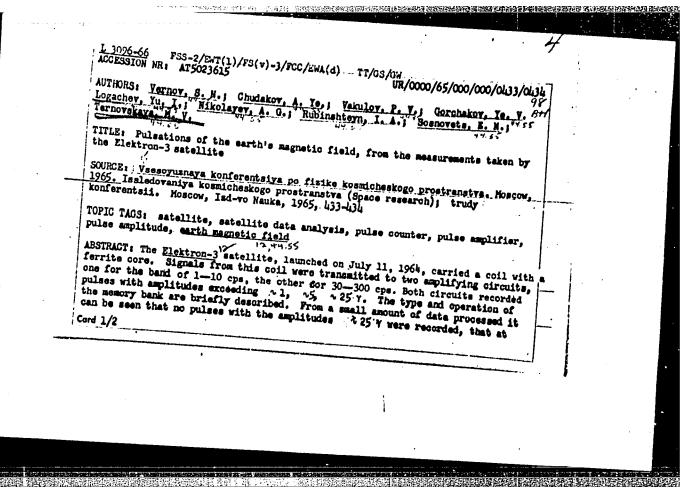
1. Fizicheskiy fakul tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. (Mineralogy)

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375-5 gas-discharge counter. The cyl s mounted under the shell of the sate uminum shielding (l g/cm <sup>2</sup> ). On one country of the crystal by radiation; of the crystal sate with energy release	hannel it recorded long	istored
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actived the NaI crystal for particle	18 18 1 4.7 cm2; for the	second
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ction of the NaI crystal for parties was on and first threshold channels was annel, it was roughly 5% smaller for telativistic tion and 20% smaller for relativistic	nerticies.	1
rion and 20% smaller for relativists.	• para	
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a STS-5 gas-discharge counter has an 3 cm <sup>2</sup> . It was placed inside the dev	ice containing the scint	count 7
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L 21116-65  ACCZSSION NR: AP5002106  bremsstrahlung, the photomultiplier and the crystal were shielded with 5 mm of lead and 11 mm of aluminum, except for the front of the photomultiplier, which had a conical opening for particle incidence (aperture angle, 40°). This counter carried out ionisation measure ments and particle registration at energy release in the crystal of 45 and 160 kev and 5.4 and 8.5 Mev. Both electrons and protons could be registered along the first two (45 and 160 Kev) channels. Along the other two (5.4 and 8.5 Mev) channels, the count was mainly of protons; at an electron path perpendicular to the crystal surface energy longs were about 2 Nev and oblique-paths were precluded by the thickness of the shielding. Table 1 of the Enclosure gives the minimal'als particle energies registered by the counters. Orig.: art. thas::32 2 tables and 4 formulas:  ASSOCIATION: none		en de la companya de La companya de la co	
with 5 mm of lead and 11 mm of aluminum, except for the tront of the photomultiplier, which had a conical opening for particle incidence (aperture angle, 40°). This counter carried out ionization measurements and particle registration at energy release in the crystal of 45 and 160 kev and 5.4 and 8.5 Mev. Both electrons and protons could be registered along the first two (45 and 160 Kev) channels. Along the other two (5.4 and 8.5 Mev) channels, the count was mainly of protons; at an electron path perpendicular to the crystal surface energy long; at an electron path perpendicular to the crystal surface energy longs were about 2 Nev and oblique-paths were precluded by the thickness of the shielding. Tablé 1 of the Enclosure gives the minimal'cls particle energies registered by the counters. Corig.: art.ihasr: 32 2 tables and 4 formulas:		L 21116-65 ACCESSION NR: AP5002106	•
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SALIKHBAYEV, Kh.S.; BOGDANOV, A.N.; ZAKHIDOV, T.Z., akademik, red.; TER-NOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; EYDEL'MAN, A.S., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U.; tekhn. red.

[Fauna of the Uzbek S.S.R.] Fauna Uzbekskoi SSR. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR. Vol.2. [Birds] Ptitsy. Pt.e. 1961. 271 p. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbekskoy SSR (for Zakhidov).
(Birds)

TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh.; YUNUSOV, A.Yu., doktor med. nauk, otv. red.;

MEREZHINSKIY, M.V., prof., retsenzent; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M.,

red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Biochemistry of thyroid hormones in healthy and pathological states] Biokhimiia gormonov chchitovidnoi zhelezy v norme i pri tireoidnoi patologii. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1962. 221 r. (MIRA 15:7)

(THYROID HORMONES) (THYROID GLAND-DISEASES)

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SAYDALIYEVA, M.S.; RYZHKOV, O.A., doktor geolog.-miner . nauk, otv. red.; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tokhn. red.

[Tectonic characteristics of the formation of oil and gas pools in Genozoic sediments of the Andizhan fold group] Tektonicheskie osobennosti formirovaniia zalezhei nefti i gaza v kainozoiskikh kontinental'nykh otlozheniiakh Andizhanskoi gruppy skladok.
Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1962. 110 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Andizhan Province-Petroleum geology) (Andizhan Province-Gas, Natural-Geology)

RYZHKOV, O.A., doktor gel.-miner. nauk, prof., otv. red.;

TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Tectonics and some problems of the oil and gas potentials of Mesozoic and Cenozoic sediments in Uzbekistan]

Tektonika i nekotorye voprosy nefte-gazonosnosti mezo- i
kainozoiskikh otlozhenii Uzbekistana. Tahhkent, Izd-vo
Akad. nauk UzSSR, 1962. 141 p. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Akademiya nauk Uzbokskoy SSR, Tashkent. Institut geologii
i razrabotki neftyenykh i gazovykh mestorozhdeniy.

(Uzbekistan--Gas, Natural--Geology)

(Uzbekistan--Geology, Structural)

VALIYEV, A.A.; EGAMBERDYYEV, M.E., kand. geol.-min. nauk, otv. red.; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn.red.

[Lithology and paleomagnetism of Cenozoic molasses in northern Fergana]Litologiia i paleomagnetizm kainozoiskikh molass Severnoi Fergany. Tashkent, Izd-vo UzSSSR, 1962. 122 p.

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(Fergana--Rocks, Sedimentary-Magnetic properties)

YEKSHIBAROV, S.V.; RYZHKOV, O.A., doktor gool.-mat. nauk, otv. red.; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Tectonics and some problems of oil and gas potentials of Mesozoic sediments in the southwestern and of the Gissar meganticline and the eastern part of the Kashka-Darya trought] Tektonika i nekotorye voprosy neftegazonosnosti mezozoiskikh otlozhenii iugo-zapadnogo okonchaniia Gissarskoi megantiklinali i vostochnoi chasti Kashkadar'inskoi vpadiny. Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1962. 125 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Surkhandarya Province—Petroleum geology) (Surkhandarya Province—Gas, Natural—Geology) (Surkhandarya Province—Geology, Structural)

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THE CONTROL OF THE PRODUCTION OF THE PRODUCT OF THE

KOROLEV, A.V.; KHAMRABAYEV, I.Kh., doktor geol.-min. nauk, glav. red.; BATALOV, A.B., kand.geol.-min. nauk, zam. glav. red. [deceased]; BAYMUKHAMEDOV, Kh.N., doktor geol.-min. nauk, red.; BYKOV, L.A., red.; GAR'KOVETS, V.G., red.; KHLOBUSTOV, A.A., kand. geol.-min. nauk, red.; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; GOR'KOVAYA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

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EGAMBERDYYEV, M.; RYZHKOV, O.A., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof., otv. red.; TERNOVSKAYA, R.M., red.; KARABAYEVA, Kh.U., tekhn. red.

[Lithology, facies, and paleogeography of sedimentary formations of the Upper Cretaceous of the Upper Cretaceous in the Auminza-Tau (Kuzyl Kum)] Litologiia, fatsii i paleogeografiia verkhnemelovykh osadochnykh formatsii gor Auminzatau (Kyzylkumy). Tashkent, Izd-vo Akad. nauk Uzbekskoi SSR, 1963. 169 p. (MIRA 16:7)

(Auminza-Tau--Rocks, Sedimentary) (Auminza-Tau--Paleogeography)

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REZANOV, I.A.; NGO TKHYONG SHAN; SHEYNMANN, Yu.M.; RATS, M.V.; KRUG, O.Yu.; ZYRYANOV, V.N.; RAKCHEYEV, A.D.; YAKOVLEVA, Ye.B.; PETPOVA, M.A.; PETROV, Yu.I.; KUZNETSOV, Ye.A.; YUDINA, V.V.; BARDINA, N.Yu.; SIMANOVICH, I.M.; ATANSYAN, S.V.; SERGEYEVA, A.M.; PARFENOV, S.I.; RUTKOVSKI, Yatsek [Rutkowski, Jacek]; MAKHLINA, M.Kh.; ZVEREV, V.P.; TERNOVSKAYA, V.T.; SAMOYLOVA, R.B.; YERMAKOVA, K.A.; BYKOVA, N.K.; MEYYEN, S.V.; BARSKOV, I.S.; IL'INA, L.B.; BABANOVA, L.I.; DOLITSKAYA, I.V.; GORBACH, L.P.; BUTS'KO, S.S.; TRESKINSKIY, S.A.; SVOZDETSKIY, N.A.; PRYALVKHINA, A.F.; GROSVAL'D, M.G.; MODEL', Yu.M.; CORYAINOVA, I.N.; MEDVEDEVA, N.K.; MYALO, Ye.G.; DOEROVOL'SKIY, V.V.; KHOROSHILOV, P.I.; CHIKISHEV, A.G.

Brief news. Biul. MOIP. Otd. geol. 40 no.3:122-154 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

TERNOVSKIY, D.V.: TERNOVSKAYA, Yu.G.

Studying the biology of Scops owl during the feeding period of the nestlings. Isv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:81-89 '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

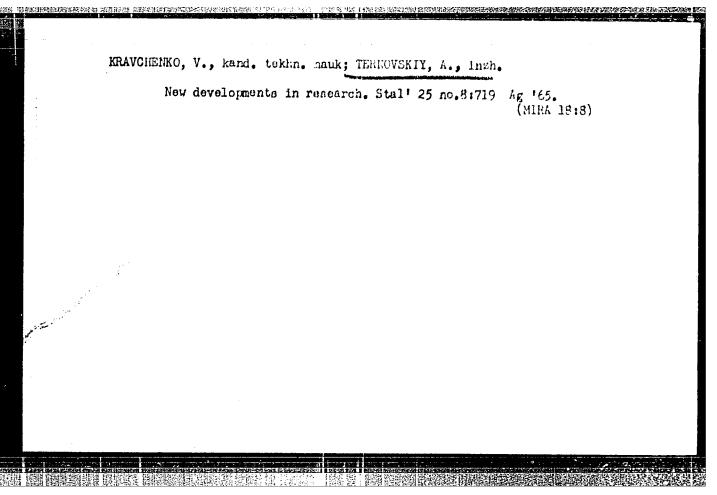
1. Institut biologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. (Owls)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

TERNOVSKIY, A., inzh.

Production of corrugated roofing sheets. Sel'. stroi. 17
no.4:24 Ap '63. (HIRA 16:7)

(Sumy Province—Roofing)

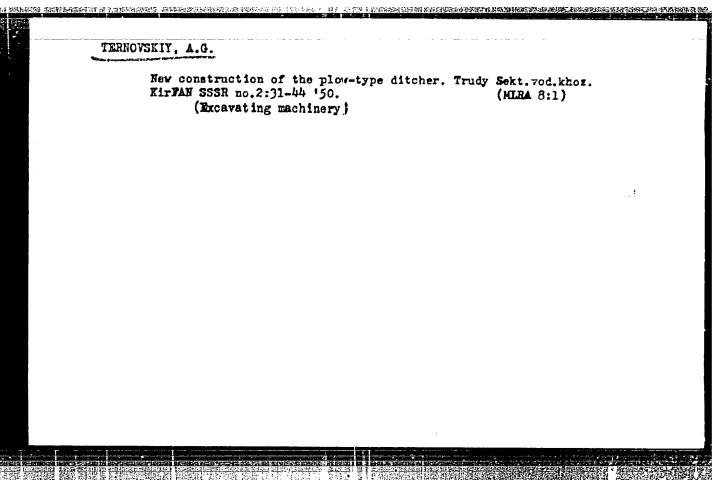


TERNOVSKIY, A. G.

Water Supply - Frunze Province

Problems of Water utilization under conditions prevailing in the Frunze Province of the Kirghiz S. S. R. Trudy Sek. vod.khoz. KirFAN SSSR No. 1, 1950.

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LIMINO	TERNOVSKIY, A.G.				
	[Methods of reorganizing the management of irrin piedmont areas] Metody scatavleniia proekt persustroistva khoziaistvennci seti predgornyk sistem. Frunze, 1951. 110 p.  (Irrigation farming)	tnoi akhemy			

KRAVCHEGKO, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; TERNOVSKIY, A.N., inzh.; KHASIN, G.A.; DAVIDYUK, V.N.

New developments in research. Stal' 25 no.8:818-819 S '65. (MIRA 18:9)

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GABUYEV, G.Kh.; TERNOVSKIY, A.N.

Thirtieth anniversary of the Zaporozh'ye metallurgical plants.

(MIRA 16:2)

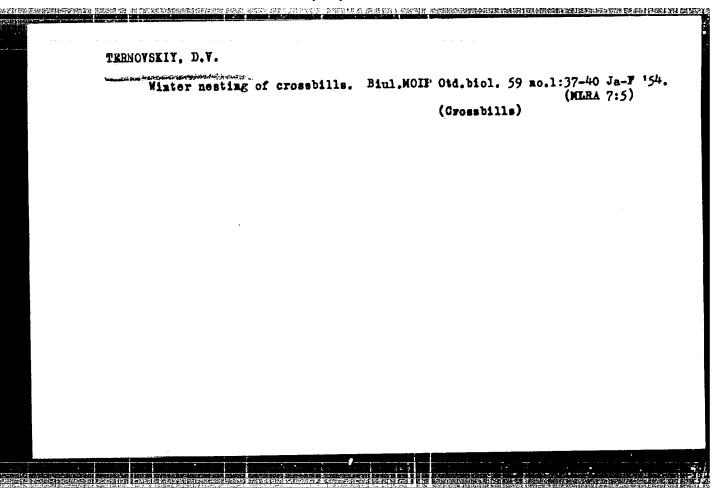
Stal' 23 no.1:1-5 Ja '63.

(Zaporozh'ye--Iron and steel plants)

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	L 27424-66 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD  ACC NR AP6017772 SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/65/000/009/0818/0818
	AUTHOR: Kravchenko, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ternovekiy, A. N. (Engineer)
	ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Special Steels, Alloys, and Ferroalloys (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spetsial'nykh staley, splavov i ferrosplavov)
	TITIE: Production of heat resisting allow EI437B by vacuum arc remelting SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1965, 818
	TOPIC TAGS: heat resistant alloy, vacuum arc, vacuum melting, vacuum arc furnace, electrode, ductility, metal rolling, metal forging, nitrogen, oxygen, hydrogen/EI437B heat resistant alloy
	ABSTRACT: Electrodes were forged from 1-ton ingots cast from an alloy melted in an open arc furnace. After vacuum arc remelting the metal had excellent ductility during forging and rolling, and a long-time strength was obtained which was 22.6% higher than in a normally melted alloy. The oxygen content was reduced by 30-40%,
	hydrogen by 30-50%, and nitrogen by 10-30%. The finished output (in relation to the mass of the finished rods 26-35 mm in circumference and iron bars of the initial electromelting) amounted to 31.1 and 34.1% respectively when forged and cast electrodes are used. This work was done jointly with the "Dneprospetsstal" plant.  [JPRS]
	SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: none  Card 1/1 0 UDC: 669.187.26.001.5

- 1. TERNOVSKIY, D. V.
- 2. USSR (600)
- 4. Sables
- 7. New data on the biology of the sable. Priroda 42, No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.



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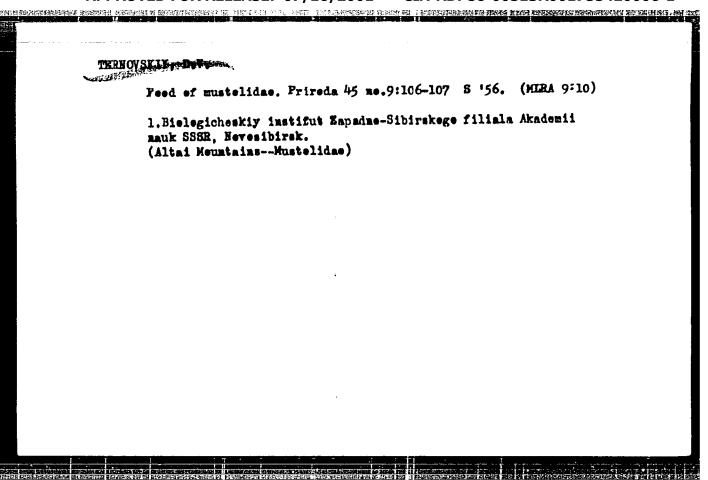
THE RESERVED THE PROPERTY OF T

TERMOVSKIY, D.V. (Novosibirsk)

Mycerobas carnipes. Priroda 45 no.2:11.7-118 F '56. (MLRA 9:5)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Zapadno-Sibhrskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR.

(Altai Mountains--Birds)



TERNOVSKIY, D.V., kandidat biologicheskikh rauk.

American mink in Altai. Priroda 46 no.1:102-104 Ja '57. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Biologicheskiy institut Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR, Novosibirsk.
(Altai Territory--Minks)

TERMOVSKIY, Dmitriy Vladimirovich; MAKSIMOV, A.A., kand.biolog.nauk, otv.red.; SHLYCHKOVA, A.I., red.isd-va; LISIMA, V.M., tekhn.red.

[Biology and acclimatization of the American mink (Lutreola vison Brisson) in the Altai] Biologia i akklimatizatsiia amerikanskoi Brisson) in the Altai] Biologia i akklimatizatsiia amerikanskoi Brisson) na Altae. Otvet.red. A.A.Maksimov. norki (Lutreola vison Brisson) na Altae. Otvet.red. A.A.Maksimov. Novosibirsk. Novosibirskoe knizhnoe izd-vo. 1958. 137 p. (MIRA 13:5)

(Altai Territory -- Minks)

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

**APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001** 

TERKOVSKIY, D.V.: TERMOVSKAYA, Yu.G.

Studying the biology of Scops owl during the feeding period of the nestlings. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.11:81-89 159. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Institut biologii Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. (Owls)

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TERNOVSKIY, D.V., kand.biolog.nauk (Novosibirsk); ZALETAYEV, V.S., kand.geograf, nauk (Moskva)

Do the birds attack people? Priroda 51 no.7:94-96 J1 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

(Birds of prey)

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ABRAMOVICH, David Iosifovich, doktor geogr. nauk, prof.;

KRYLOV, Georgiy Vasil'yevich, doktor biol. nauk, prof.;

NIKOLAYEV, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, kand. geol.-miner.

nauk; TERNOVSKIY, Dmitriy Vladimirovich, kand. biol. nauk;

STRIGIN, V.M., red.; FOLOZHENTSEVA, T.S., mlad. red.;

MAL'CHEVSKIY, G.N., red.kart; VILENSKAYA, E.N., tekhn.red.

[West Siberian Plain; a study of its natural history] Zapadno-Sibirskaya nizmennost'; ocherk prirody. [By] D.I.Abramovich i dr. Moskva, Geografgiz, 1963. 261 p. (MIRA 16:12) (West Siberian Plain-Natural history)

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TERNOVSKIY, Sergey Dmitriyevich, zasl. deyatel' nauki, prof.
[decensed]; VOZDVIZHENSKIY, Sergey Ivanovich; DERZHAVIN,
Val'ter Mikhaylovich; KONDRASHIN, Nikolay Ivanovich;
BLAGOVESHCHENSKAYA, Ol'ge Vladimirovna; PRONIN, V.I.,
red.; PRONINA, N.D., tekhm. red.

[Treatment of chemical burns and cicatricial stenosis of the esophagus in children] Lechenie khimicheskikh ozhogov i rubtsovykh suzhenii pishchevoda u detei. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. 134 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent A'N SSSR (for Ternovskiy).



JD/HA IJP(c) EWT(m)/EWA(d)/EWP(t)/ETI/EWP(k) 27/59-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/65/000/009/0818/0819 ACC NRI AP6017773 AUTHOR: Kravchenko, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ternovskiy, A. (Engineer) ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Special Steels, Alloys, and Ferroalloys (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spetsial'nykh staley splayov i ferrosplayov) TITIE: Improvement of ductility in two-phase and ferritic steels SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1965, 818-819 TOPIC TAGS: ductility, ferritic steel, steel, metal forging, metal rolling, ductility, steel structure/Kh23N18 steel, Kh17N12M2T steel ABSTRACT: To prepare for the conversion of production of billets and various sectioned shapes made from (0) Kh23Nl3\and Khl7IIl2N2T\EI448) steel ingots of forged after rolling the ductility of cast and deformed steel of both grades of a number of melts were studied at high temperatures. The change in steel structure was studied during heating at different temperatures and with different times which permitted the development of experimental heating conditions of 2.8-ton ingots before rolling into billets 175 mm square on an 825 mill. The energy force parameters were studied when the ingots of both steels were rolled and the quality of the rolled and forged metal was compared. Conversion of Khl7Nl3M2T steel forged after rolling with precise observation of the ingot heating conditions according to the optimal variation permitted an increase in labor productivity, an increase in the yield of finished metal by 11.4%, and a significant reduction of production expenses. This work was done jointly with the "Dneprospetastal" Plant. [JPRS] SUB CODE: 11, 13, 20 / SUBM DATE: nonfinc:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001755420006-1"

ACC NR. AF6017774  SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/65/000/009/0819/0819  AUTHOR: Kravchenko, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ternovskiy, A. N. (Engineer)  ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Special Steels, Alloys and Ferroalloys (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spetsjal'nykn staley, splavov i ferrosplavov)  TITLE: Study of the quality and characteristics of melting high-strength steels using high-carbon ferromanganese containing a small amount of phosphorus  SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1965, 819  TOPIC TAGS: high strength steel, metal melting, phosphorus, steel, alloy, manganese, manganese steel, structural steel, ferromanganese/30KhGSA steel, 30KhGSNA steel, SP28 steel, SP43 steel, 25KhSNVFA steel, 45G17Yu3 steel  ABSTRACT: Experimental carbon ferromanganese containing a small amount of phosphorus (up to 0.025%) was used to melt 30KhGSA 150KhGSNA SP-28 15P-43.  [25KhSNVFA and 45G17Yu3 teels. The phosphorus content in 30KhGSNA steel ] was thereby reduced 31.7% at the consuming rate of 9 kg/ton (kg/mg) of the alloy. Toughness as increased on the average of 20% with the share of the melts which did not pass initial tests (before homogenization) was reduced from 66 to 14%. The substitution of metallic manganese by the experimental alloy in the melting of high-strength, structural, low-magnetic and manganese steels (ET700 type) offers a significant economic saving. This work was done jointly with the Zaporuzh'ye Ferroalloys Plant and the "Dneprospetsstal" Plant. [JPRS]  SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none Cord 1/1. OR CORD SUBM DATE: none Cord 1/1. OR CORD SUBM DATE: none	- <del></del>		7
AUTHOR: Kravchenko, V. A. (Candidate of technical sciences); Ternovskiy, A. N. (Engineer)  ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Special Steels, Alloys and Ferroalloys  (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spetsial'nykh steley, splavov i  ferrosplavov)  TITIE: Study of the quality and characteristics of melting high-strength steels  using high-carbon ferromanganese containing a small amount of phosphorus  SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1965, 819  TOPIC TACS: high strength steel, metal melting, phosphorus, steel, alloy, manganese, manganese steel, structural steel, ferromanganese/30KhGSA steel, 30KhGSNA steel, SP28 steel, SP43 steel, 25KhSNVFA stuel, 45G17Yu3 steel  ABSTRACT: Experimental carbon ferromanganese containing a small amount of phosphorus (up to 0.025%) was used to melt 30KhGSA/30KhGSNA/SP-28/SP-43, 25KhSNVFA and 45G17Yu3 steels. The rhosphorus content in 30KhGSNA steel  was thereby reduced 31.7% at the consuming rate of 9 kg/ton (kg/mg) of the alloy. Toughness as increased on the average of 20% while the share of the melts which did not pass initial tests (before homogenization) was re- duced from 66 to 14%. The substitution of metallic manganese by the experi- mental alloy in the melting of high-strength, structural, low-magnetic and manganese steels (EI700 type) offers a significant economic saving. This work was done jointly with the Zaporuzh'ye Ferroalloys Plant and the "Dneprospetsatal" Plant. [JPRS] SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none Card 1/1. O. UDC: 669.187.2.001.5		L 27457-66 ENT(m)/ENA(d)/ENP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD	į
(Engineer) ORG: Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Special Steels, Alloys and Ferroalloys (Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spetsjal'nykh staley, splavov i ferrosplavov)  TITIE: Study of the quality and characteristics of melting high-strength steels using high-carbon ferromanganese containing a small amount of phosphorus SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1965, 819  TOPIC TAGS: high strength steel, metal melting, phosphorus, steel, alloy, manganese, manganese steel, structural steel, ferromanganese/30KhGSA steel, 30KhGSNA steel, SP28 steel, SP43 steel, 25KhSNVFA steel, 45G17Yu3 steel ABSTRACT: Experimental carbon ferromanganese containing a small amount of phosphorus (up to 0.025%) was used to melt 30KhGSA 30KhGSNA SP-28 SP-43. 25KhSNVFA and 45G17Yu3 steels. The phosphorus content in 30KhGSNA steel was thereby reduced 31.7% at the consuming rate of 9 kg/ton (kg/mg) of the alloy. Toughness as increased on the average of 20% while the share of the melts which did not pass initial tests (before homogenization) was reduced from 66 to 14%. The substitution of metallic manganese by the experi- mental alloy in the melting of high-strength, structural, low-magnetic and manganese steels (EI700 type) offers a significant economic saving. This work was done jointly with the Zaporszh'ye Ferroalloys Plant and the "Dneprospetsstal" Plant. [JPRS] SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none Card 1/1. OD	1	ACC NR: AP6017774 SOURCE CODE: UR/0133/65/000/009/0819/0819	
(Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spetsial'nykn staley, splavov i ferrosplavov)  TITIE: Study of the quality and characteristics of melting high-strength steels using high-carbon ferromanganese containing a small amount of phosphorus  SOUNCE: Stal', no. 9, 1965, 819  TOPIC TAGS: high strength steel, metal melting, phosphorus, steel, alloy, manganese, manganese steel, structural steel, ferromanganese/30KhGSA steel, 30KhGSNA steel,  SP28 steel, SPL3 steel, 25KhSNVFA steel, 45G17Yu3 steel  ABSTRACT: Experimental carbon ferromanganese containing a small amount of phosphorus (up to 0.025%) was used to melt 30KhGSA 30KhGSNA SP-28, 3SP-43, 25KhSNVFA and 45GL7Yu3 steels. The phosphorus content in 30KhGSNA steel  was thereby reduced 31.7% at the consuming rate of 9 kg/ton (kg/mg) of the alloy. Toughness was increased on the average of 20% while the share of the melts which did not pass initial tests (before homogenization) was reduced from 66 to 14%. The substitution of metallic manganese by the experimental alloy in the melting of high-attength, structural, low-magnetic and manganese steels (EI700 type) offers a significant economic saving. This work was done jointly with the Zaporyzh'ye Ferroalloys Plant and the "Dneprospetsstal" Plant. [JPRS]  SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none  UDC: 669.187.2.001.5		(Engineer)	<u>s</u>
using high-carbon ferromanganese containing a small amount of phosphorus  SOURCE: Stal', no. 9, 1965, 819  TOPIC TACS: high strength steel, metal melting, phosphorus, steel, alloy, manganese, manganese steel, structural steel, ferromanganese/30KhGSA steel, 30KhGSNA steel,  SP28 steel, SP43 steel, 25KhSNVFA steel, 45G17Yu3 steel  ABSTRACT: Experimental carbon ferromanganese containing a small amount of phosphorus (up to 0.025%) was used to melt 30KhGSA/30KhGSNA, SP-28, SP-43, 25KhSNVFA and 45G17Yu3 steels. The phosphorus content in 30KhGSNA steel  was thereby reduced 31.7% at the consuming rate of 9 kg/ton (kg/mg) of the alloy. Toughness was increased on the average of 20% while the share of the melts which did not pass initial tests (before homogenization) was reduced from 66 to 14%. The substitution of metallic manganese by the experimental alloy in the melting of high-strength, structural, low-magnetic and manganese steels (EI700 type) offers a significant economic saving. This work was done jointly with the Zaporuzh'ye Ferroalloys Plant and the "Dneprospetsstal!" Plant. [JPRS]  SUB CODE: 11 / SUBM DATE: none  UDC: 669.187.2.001.5		(Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut spetsial'nykn staley, spiavov i ferrosplavov)	
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21(7), 21(1), 24(5)

SOV/56-37-3-30/62

AUTHOR:

Ternovskiy, F. F.

TITLE:

Pair Formation in Collisions of Charged Particles

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1959,

Vol 37, Nr 3(9), pp 793-798 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Pair formation in collisions of charged particles has already repeatedly been investigated (Refs 1-5); the results for the cross sections obtained by all authors were found to agree within range of the pair-particle-energies  $\varepsilon_+$  and  $\varepsilon_-$ , where

 $\epsilon_+ + \epsilon_- \ll E/m$  holds (range I). The cross sections in the range  $\epsilon_+ + \epsilon_- \gg E/m$  (range II) were calculated by Bhabha (Ref 2) and

Murota (Ref 5), where, however, the results obtained differ considerably. Murota pointed out the errors in Bhabha's calculations in range II, but also Murota's results are inaccurate. Two different processes contribute to these cross sections: processes of first order, in which the pair particles are considered to be free, and processes of second order, where the

primary particles are considered to be free particles. The lat-

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ter processes make the main contribution to the integral cross section, but in cross section determinations carried out in range II, also the former must be taken into account. Already Landau and Pomeranchuk pointed out the influence of multiple scattering in radiation processes in a medium at high energies (Refs 6,7). Migdal, taking this effect into account, calculated the cross sections of bremsstrahlung and pair productions by γ-quanta. Also in the present paper multiple scattering is taken into account. The pair production of simply charged particles with the masses m  $\gg$  1 and the energies E  $\gg$  m is investigated (a selection of the system is carried out in such a menner that  $k = m_e = c = 1$ ). Besides, the energy of the electron is assumed to be  $\varepsilon_{-}\gg 1$  and that of the positron  $\varepsilon_{+}\gg 1$ . Under these conditions the contribution made by the process of second order to the differential cross section is first evaluated on the basis of the perturbation theory. General formulas are given, and the limiting cases, when  $k \ll p/m$  and  $k\gg p/m$ , are specially investigated, and explicit formulas are also given for do. The results obtained deviate from those obtained by Murata et al. In the following the author investi-

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gates the contribution made by processes of first order, the procedure being similar to that adopted in part 1. The investigation is, however, confirmed to such limiting cases in which either the processes of first or those of second order may be neglected. The influence of the external field on the primary particles is taken into consideration by means of the diffraction approximation method. It is found that pair formation is most probable if  $x = m^2 p_p / p(p-k) \ll 1$  (the system of coordinates is selected in such a manner that the z-axis coincides with  $\vec{n}$ , where  $\vec{n} = \vec{k}/k$ ). If the primary particle is nuclear-active, the cross section in the case  $x \gg 1$  is given by formula (31); if it is not, formulas (24) and (25) at  $1 \ll x \ll m^2$  give the cross section and if  $m^2 \ll x$  this is done by formulas (29) and (30). The main contribution to the integral cross section is made by the range  $k \ll p/m$ ; in this case it is possible, independent of particle spin (in the absence of a shield) to obtain the following:  $\sigma = (28\alpha^2 r_0^2 Z^2/27\pi) \ln^3(\kappa p/\pi)$ ,  $imes\sim$  1. Also for the case of complete shielding a formula is

Note that the property of the

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Fair Formation in Collisions of Charged Particles SOV/56-37-3-30/62

given. There are 10 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University)

SUBMITTED:

April 11, 1959

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